هكذا في الأصل

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN LIBRARY

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

rzezinski starts talks in Riyadh

DH, Feb. 4 (R) -- President Carter's national security r, Mr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, today began talks with Saudi s on the defence of the region following the Soviet military ention in Afghanistan. He flew to Riyadh from Islamabad he assured Pakistani leaders of substantial U.S. aid to r their country's defences. The United States has proposed aid for Pakistan from a group of friendly countries, includ- udi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter. Mr. Brzezinski eputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher held their first ng with Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal. Sources to the talks said Prince Saud reiterated Saudi Arabia's ition to the American-backed peace treaty between Egypt rael and its reluctance to admit into the region any alliance ing foreign powers.

'Lost' newsmen 'found' in Afghanistan

KABUL, Feb. 4 (R) -- Three western correspondents who had not been heard from since they left their hotel here on Friday reported today that they were safe and well in a town in northern Afghanistan. The three, all British, are Richard Balmforth of Reuters, Elizabeth Thurgood of the London Guardian and Marcus Eliason of the Associated Press. Mr. Balmforth cabled his colleague in Kabul from Mazari Sharif, near the Soviet border, to say he and the other two journalists had been delayed by bad weather and would be returning to Kabul by bus on Sunday. The three correspondents left Kabul by taxi on Friday but were stopped, together with other traffic, at the Salang Pass, 50 kilometres north of the capital.

5, Number 1275 AMMAN, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1980 — RABI'A ALAWAL 19, 1400 Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

New Austrian Mideast initiative

reisky ends Saudi visit

, Feb. 4 (Agencies) -- Chancellor Bruno ft here for home today lays of talks on bilateral and the Arab-Israeli he official Saudi Press PA) reported. eisky's visit to Saudi is the last leg of a two- -nation tour. He earlier dia, Singapore and the s.

Arabia's ambassador to Sheikh Abdullah Al old the agency that Dr. talks with Crown Prince re "fruitful and satis- both sides." He did not but informed sources ier that Dr. Kreisky win a bigger role in the nent of the Saudi

vait, Al Rai Al Aam r said in a report from oday Austria had pre-



runo Kreisky

pared a new peace initiative to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

It quoted informed sources in the Saudi capital as saying that the initiative was discussed yesterday in talks between Prince Fahd and Dr. Kreisky.

The newspaper said details of the Austrian plan would be revealed only when other Arab states expressed their support.

Some West European countries, which it did not name, were aware of the initiative. Dr. Kreisky has repeatedly said that any Middle East settlement should be based on establishing a Palestinian national homeland.

Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat left Riyadh today for an unknown destination after talks with Prince Fahd, SPA said.

Mr. Arafat's travel plans are usually kept a secret for security reasons. The agency gave no further details of the discussions between the two men.

United States special Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz cut short a visit to the Saudi capital on Saturday, where he had talks with Prince Fahd. Saudi leaders apparently gave a cool reception to the U.S. representative.

Mr. James Leonard, deputy chairman of the American delegation to Palestinian autonomy talks, who accompanied Mr. Linowitz on his visit to Saudi Arabia, said in Cairo today he informed Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali in principle of the outcome of the talks in Saudi Arabia. Dr. Ghali said Egypt was awaiting a full report on Mr. Linowitz's talks in Riyadh.

Riyadh Radio stated later that during the talks Prince Fahd expressed to Dr. Kreisky the Saudi kingdom's "anxiety over the flagrant Soviet interference in Afghanistan."

The radio said Prince Fahd denounced the Soviet interference there and expressed the hope that "current efforts to preserve the independence of Afghanistan and the withdrawal of Soviet forces will prove successful."

The two leaders also agreed that a peaceful and just solution in the Middle East "must be based on the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

The two leaders agreed these rights should include "the right of the Palestinians to determine their destiny, to establish a state in their homeland and the necessity for Israeli withdrawal from all territory occupied during the 1967 (Arab-Israeli) war," the radio added.

The radio said the two leaders reviewed bilateral relations agreeing that Dr. Kreisky's visit would help in their further expansion.

Prince Fahd accepted an invitation to visit Austria, the radio added, without specifying a date for it.

Mr. Arafat said in an interview published in New York today that the United States would have to recognise an independent Palestinian state before there could be stability in the Middle East.

"If you recognise Palestine, then the whole equation of the Muslim World will work for you. The problem will be solved", he told Time magazine.

Mr. Arafat said that after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the United States had succeeded in rallying the Islamic World against the Soviet Union, "but the Muslim World is most concerned about Palestine and Jerusalem and you must remember that".

Although the United States had rallied Islamic opinion against the Soviet Union, "you cannot use Israel as your spearhead for bases (in the Middle East)", he said.

"You asked the Muslims to come together against the Soviets, but they will also be together against you".

Mr. Arafat said of Soviet goals in the Middle East: "The Russian bear is thirsty and he sees the water. Who can keep him from drinking?.. Perhaps he wants to drink oil. Oil is one of his targets".

King Hussein calls for new 'peace framework'



LONDON, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein says the stability in the Arab and Muslim worlds can be achieved only after finding a solution to the Palestinian question and granting the Palestinian people the right to determine its destiny.

In an interview with the Observer newspaper published yesterday, King Hussein called for a "peace framework" the outcome of which must be clear to all parties concerned. Such a framework must stress the inadmissibility of acquiring territories by force, as stipulated in the United Nations Security Council's Resolution 242; it must also recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people on Palestinian soil and the restoration of occupied Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty.

The King said current peace efforts in the Middle East were 'based on erroneous foundations. The American efforts, stemming from the Camp David accords, are bound to fail, the King said, because this framework has limited the process of peacemaking to Israel and Egypt and excluded the Palestinians, who are the main party to the conflict.

Self-rule in the occupied territories will not enable the Palestinians to administer their affairs because of the Israeli umbrella, he said, adding that this does not at all constitute a solution to the problem.

King Hussein said it was not fair to accuse the Palestinians of being an obstacle on the road to peace at the time when Israel refuses to recognise their legitimate rights.

Hoss holds urgent talks in Damascus

Syria postpones troops withdrawal from Beirut

BEIRUT, Feb. 4 (R) -- Lebanese Premier Salim Al Hoss persuaded Syria today to postpone for a few days the withdrawal of Syrian peacekeeping troops from Beirut.

Officials feared a sudden pull-out might leave the way open for renewed fighting between rival groups, which the Syrians came to halt at the end of Lebanon's bloody 1975-76 civil war.

Dr. Hoss returned to the Lebanese capital tonight after urgent talks in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Prime Minister Abdul Rauf Al Ksam.

He told reporters that the Syrians had agreed to postpone the pull-out by a few days until arrangements had been made to replace the troops, who act as a buffer force between hostile leftist and rightist militias.

Dr. Hoss said that the Syrians would definitely go ahead with the troop withdrawal from the capital, but this had been put off "pending the working out of arrangements to forestall any hazards that may result from its implementation."

A 30,000 strong Syrian peacekeeping force has been stationed in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate since the civil war, in which 60,000 people are said to have died.

The Syrians started withdrawing from positions along the coastal road south of Beirut late last month. The troops were regrouped in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley, bringing charges from the Israelis that Damascus was plotting a military strike. The Syrians said they were taking precautions against a planned Israeli offensive.

Beirut Radio quoted Dr. Hoss as saying the Syrian withdrawal from the capital did not mean that Damascus was giving up the peace-keeping role assigned to it by the Arab League. Syria would go on offering protection to the Lebanese people, he said.

Syrian President Assad may soon meet with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, he added.

Areas of the Lebanese capital are patrolled by a variety of military forces, including Syrian and Lebanese regulars, Palestinian commandos and both leftist and rightist militiamen.

The Syrians man positions in the sensitive port and commercial districts which adjoin the "green line" dividing Beirut into largely rightish and left-wing sectors. Syrian troops also operate a number of road-blocks in the city.

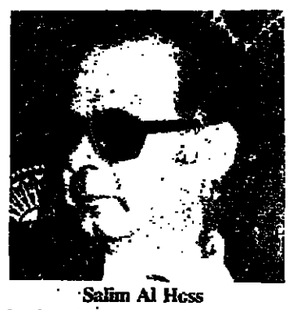
Today a group of independent parliamentarians called on President Sarkis to inform him of their decision to call for the deployment of Lebanese troops in all positions formerly occupied by Syrian forces.

Security forces said two leftists groups using machineguns clashed in western Beirut today and several people were wounded.

New fighting was also reported in southern Lebanon after a weekend of artillery duels between Israeli-backed rightist militiamen and Palestinians supported by their Lebanese leftist allies.

Beirut Radio said several people were wounded in the southern market town of Nabatiyeh during rightist shelling and Israeli reconnaissance planes flew missions over most of the south.

Troop movements on both the Lebanese and Israeli sides of the border in the volatile south have set rival groups on edge in the area. Both Palestinian commando



Salim Al Hoss

leader Yasser Arafat and the commander of the rightist militias, Maj. Saad Haddad, have said they have placed their forces on full alert.

Mr. Arafat returned to Beirut today after talks in Riyadh. In a statement quoted today by Al Thawra, the newspaper of Iraq's ruling Baath Party, Mr. Arafat said the Israelis were beating their war drums.

Angry mob burns down French Tripoli embassy

PARIS, Feb. 4 (R) -- An angry mob burned down the French embassy in the Libyan Jamahiriyah today, in an apparent protest against French military aid to neighbouring Tunisia.

The French foreign ministry said the embassy staff managed to escape before demonstrators chanting "France, get out of Tunisia" set fire to the mission in Tripoli.

A ministry spokesman said Ambassador Charles Malo had asked the Libyan authorities for increased protection for the embassy shortly before the attack. He said France had lodged an official protest with the Libyan foreign ministry against "this unspeakable action and the inadmissible behaviour of the Libyan authorities".

The official Libyan News Agency (JANA) said demonstrators had marched on the embassy to protest against what it termed French intervention in Tunisia, but it did not mention the building being attacked.

JANA said the marchers condemned French aid to Tunisia to "supress the people's revolution which started in the city of Gafsa and is now spreading in Tunisia".

France increased military aid to Tunisia after a protracted battle between guerrillas and government security forces in the Tunisian mining town of Gafsa on Jan. 27. Forty-one people, including 22 Tunisian soldiers, were killed.

One of the guerrilla leaders who was captured said on Tunis Television later that the attack had been financed by the Libyan Jamahiriyah with the aim of overthrowing the Tunisian regime.

Three French warships sailed for the area shortly after the battle and France lent Tunisia two air force transports and two helicopters to tighten security in the Gafsa region.

Tunisia recalled its ambassador to Tripoli and asked the Libyan ambassador to leave Tunis. Relations between the two North African neighbours have been strained since a 1974 unification accord collapsed.

The French mission was the fourth western embassy to be set on fire in recent months. Late last year the U.S. embassies in Tripoli and Islamabad were put to the torch by angry crowds protesting against American foreign policy.

Last week the Spanish embassy in Guatemala city was set alight when security forces stormed it to release hostages taken by militant peasants. A total of 39 people died in the blaze.

Bani-Sadr becomes Iran's first president

TEHRAN, Feb. 4 (R) -- Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr tonight became Iran's first president when his overwhelming election victory was endorsed by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in a ceremony at a Tehran hospital.

The 79-year-old revolutionary leader, recovering from a heart ailment, left his hospital bed and accompanied by his doctors walked to a waiting room to join Mr. Bani-Sadr.

His clergyman son, Hojatoleslam Ahmad Khomeini, began the ceremony by reading out the formal notice of endorsement on behalf of his father. "Mr. Bani-Sadr has been chosen by the majority vote of the people and according to the constitutional position of the theologians, I appoint him president of the Islamic Republic," the notice read.

The endorsement said President Bani-Sadr would carry out his duties under the supervision of God and must abide by the dictates of Islam.

Ayatollah Khomeini said in a brief address: "Everyone who has a task, whether spiritual or temporal, will one day be judged. Those who have a task must make sure it does not overwhelm them because this task will one day end and human beings will face God."

He called on civil and military authorities not to show pride and instead to advance the cause of the Iranian and Muslim peoples and of Iran.

Accepting the endorsement, President Bani-Sadr said: "I hope this first period of the republic will succeed and will destroy the remains of 2,500 years of monarchy.

"I will swear before parliament and now, before the Imam (Ayatollah Khomeini) I swear by the Koran that I will respect the constitution and will work for the people of my country."

Revolutionary council member Hashem Sabbaghian told Reuters after the ceremony: "Bani-Sadr is officially endorsed and is now president. He will form a government after the election of an Islamic assembly."

Elections for the 270-seat parliament will take place at the end of this month or the beginning of March.

Begin steps into growing row over ewish desecration of Christian shrines

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 4 (R)--Prime Minister Menachem Begin today stepped into a growing row over desecration of Christian shrines in occupied Jerusalem by Jewish vandals and promised action to stop it.

"The authorities will not tolerate acts of this kind," he said in a statement.

His statement followed complaints by Christian clergymen that Israeli authorities had done little to hunt down Jewish extremists who have desecrated the shrines in recent weeks.

The vandals have smashed stained glass windows, defaced tombstones and daubed Christian bookshops with the words "Pigs", "Bloodsuckers", "Missionaries". Some clergymen have been spat upon and threatened. Damage is estimated at between $2,000 and $3,000.

Mr. Begin claimed religious tolerance had been exercised during the 13 years since Israel captured Arab East Jerusalem. "The authorities will therefore do their utmost to prevent a recurrence of such criminal acts," he said.

Christian churchmen have recently criticised Mr. Begin for not taking a public stand on the issue. Their criticism echoed complaints from other quarters that the Begin government consistently took a lenient view of Jewish extremism.

Newspapers and politicians have cited police inaction against the ultra-orthodox Jews who regularly throw rocks at motor traffic on a highway running close by Jerusalem's religious quarter.

Critics say Jewish extremist lawbreaking is openly tolerated while Arab nationalist offences are vigorously prosecuted.

No move has been taken against Jewish women demonstrators who for months have been in unauthorised occupation of a building in Hebron. The extremist Gush Emunim settler movement was allowed to flaunt orders by both the Supreme Court and by the government before finally being removed yesterday from controversial Elon Moreh settlement on the West Bank.

A senior government official told newsmen after Mr. Begin's statement today that four suspected vandals had been arrested in Jerusalem so far. All were teenage members of the Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach sect which preaches violent methods to uphold Jewish supremacy. Rabbi Kahane is the founder of the Jewish Defence League in the United States.

West Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has voiced disquiet at the vandalism. He told Israel Radio: "We'll get the little bastards responsible for this."

The senior government official said it was difficult to place a permanent guard on every potential target in a place as dotted with religious shrines as Jerusalem. But he promised that "ways and means will be adopted."

The complaint that prompted Mr. Begin's statement came from the United Christian Council in Israel, largest inter-church organisation in occupied Jerusalem. The churchmen said: "Civil authorities have so far failed to exhaust all possibilities to curb recent manifestations of anti-Christian fanaticism in Jerusalem. It is not infrequently said and felt that the perpetrators of such acts enjoy relative impunity."

The churchmen called for an internationally guaranteed statute for Jerusalem to prevent religious attacks. Israeli authorities, who resist any suggestion of special status for Jerusalem, say such a statute is unnecessary because sufficient guarantees already exist.

Sharon accuses Begin of weak leadership in Israel

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 4 (R) -- Israeli political leaders were trying to avert a split in the coalition cabinet today after Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon accused Prime Minister Menachem Begin of weak leadership.

Mr. Sharon wrote a letter to Mr. Begin yesterday saying that "no hand appeared to be steering" the government. His aides told reporters that he felt the prime minister was encouraging slanders against his settlement policies.

Mr. Sharon has frequently found himself at odds with cabinet colleagues over his advocacy of unlimited Israeli settlement of the occupied Arab West Bank.

The latest outburst was prompted by charges by Mr. Pesach Grupper, a member of the liberal faction in the ruling Likud Alliance, that the agriculture ministry had paid grossly inflated prices for West Bank land to be used for settlements.

Without naming Mr. Grupper in his letter, Mr. Sharon criticised the prime minister for discussing the issue with "a chatterbox and an insignificant Knesset member instead of shutting him up."



Ariel Sharon

The agriculture minister said all land purchase were legal and that future sales to Israelis were in jeopardy because of Mr. Grupper's unfounded charges. An aide of Mr. Sharon said the liberal faction wanted to take control of the agriculture ministry, and that Mr. Grupper wanted the portfolio for himself.

The liberals have been demanding another ministry since one of its representatives, Mr. Simcha Ehrlich, resigned as finance minister last November.

Likud leaders were trying to invoke party discipline today to head off a direct confrontation between the liberals and supporters of Mr. Sharon.

egional Briefs

LI, Feb. 4 (Agencies)--Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi ced that he would visit Iran soon for talks with revolutio- ader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Libyan News (JANA) reported today. He told a meeting of revolutio- mmittees here the visit would be a gesture of alliance with ian people and a historic step in the establishment of "the rld front to support Muslims and the weak in the world." dhafi said Libya would not hesitate to halt oil production ort of the Islamic revolution in Iran. Any aggression Iran would be regarded as aggression against Libya, he He did not set a date for his trip.

, Feb. 4 (R)--The current chairman of the U.N. General ly, Mr. Salem Ahamd Salem, arrived here today from habi and had talks with the amir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa mad Al Thani. Official sources said the talks dealt with nd international developments, the Middle East crisis and rab relations. Mr. Salem said that during his two-day stay uld also discuss with Qatari officials the situation in nistan and the Gulf region.

AIT, Feb. 4 (AP)--The American civil rights leader Jesse n arrived in Kuwait today from Saudi Arabia as part of a Gulf states. He was due to meet with the amir, Sheikh Al Ahmad Al Sabah, tomorrow to discuss the latest Middle evelopments, particularly in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

RA, Feb. 4 (R)--Iraq today denied Turkish press reports ree ethnic Turks had been executed recently in Iraq. A ent by the Iraqi embassy here described the reports as s and racial propaganda. Turkish newspapers had alleged ree ethnic Turks were executed in anti-Turkish moves by ghdad government several weeks ago. They gave no reasons for the alleged executions. Last Saturday, the rcuman also alleged that 25 other ethnic Turks had been d in north-west Iraq, near the Turkish border and that the Turkish population was being harrassed by Iraqi police.

BI, Feb. 4 (R)--In the clearest sign yet of a thaw in s between Ethiopia and neighbouring Sudan, Ethiopian state Mengistu Haile Mariam has sent his congratulations nese President Jaafar Numeiri on his re-election as chair- the ruling Socialist Union. Addis Ababa Radio reported hat Lt. Col. Mengistu said in his message he was "confident re-election of President Numeiri will greatly enhance the y relations and historic ties between the sisterly countries." attempts at mediation by the Organisation of African OAU), relations between the two countries have been at a b for several years because of the secessionist war in ia's Red Sea province of Eritrea. Several hundred nd Eritrean refugees live in camps in Sudan. Last week. Ababa Radio announced that a ministerial border com- would be established to "monitor and control illegal es along the common border".

DHABI, Feb. 4 (R)--Two French warships arrived in Abu today on a four-day goodwill visit to the United Arab les, the official Emirates News Agency (WAM) said. embassy sources said the ships, the escort vessels le nne d'Orves and the Victor Schoelcher, were based in and had called at the former French colony of Djibouti in frica before docking here. WAM said the ships' captains net the chief of staff of the UAE's armed forces, Gen. d Al Khalidi. France has a fleet of 18 warships watching the te from the Gulf through the Indian Ocean, according to naval officials.

VIV, Feb. 4 (R)--An Egyptian delegation arrived today to uilding for the first Arab embassy ever to be opened in the state. An Israeli team has already rented a house for mission in a villa in a smart Cairo suburb. The two coun- ll exchange ambassadors later this month. Meanwhile, two carrying Israeli and foreign tourists today crossed the an-Israeli border in the Sinai Desert. The vehicles were d through a week after an Israeli bus was refused entry into because some passengers had failed to obtain visas.

PURE NATURAL MINERAL WATER
Kawther
1.7 Litres
MINIMUM ORDER WITH DELIVERY:
10 cartons
Phone: 23231, 25551

Jordan Times

Publisher: Editor-in-Chief:
[illegible] MOHAMMAD AMAD
WILLIAM F. EKE MAHMOUD AL-KAYED

Managing Editor: Senior Editor:
TAHSIN TUTUNJI MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

Editorial and advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4
Tlx: 21497 Al Rai JO
Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Jordan faces staggering JD 112m 1980 oil import bi

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JT)--Jordan expects to pay JD 112 million for oil imports this fiscal year, Prime Minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sahraf said today during a session of the National Consultative Council (NCC). This figure, he added, amounts to over half of the government's domestic revenues.

He noted that the government had earmarked JD 20 million for fuel subsidies in the 1980 fiscal budget. He added, however, that the price of the crude oil Jordan imports had been raised by $6 a barrel in November, and by another $2 very recently, bringing it to $26 a barrel.

In view of the increases, he said, the government faces a subsidy bill of JD 61 million for this year.

"It is necessary," he continued, "to place these facts before the council and before Jordanian and Arab public opinion, because this amount will overburden our local resources as a state and a people." He said that as a consequence of the rise in oil prices Jordan's development and military programmes would be undermined and a large social burden would be placed on the country.

Sharif Abdul Hamid said that Jordan has recently made contact with Arab oil-producing states to discuss the subject of oil prices. The talks, he added, had been frank and clear and conducted in a fraternal spirit, with Jordan stressing that the whole Arab nation ought to participate in the responsibilities and burdens of confronting all the challenges facing the Arabs; and that the difficult circumstances of the non-oil producing Arab states, due to the increase in oil prices, ought to be taken into consideration.

The subject is now under consideration, he said, by the oil-producing Arab states.

Jordan has not yet received a firm answer.

The cabinet, he noted, has been giving serious study to the problem. It has been reviewing plans drawn up by specialised committees on "suitable ways to transcend the problem" and to guide consumption by formulating a programme that takes into consideration the problems of both the government and the citizens.

After Sharif Abdul Hamid made his statement in response to a question, a National Consultative Council member, Mr. Abdullah Rimawi, proposed that the NCC make an appeal to popular councils and governments in the oil-producing states to realise the responsibilities Jordan has to shoulder as a confrontation state which represents the last line of defence of the Arab nation before the Zionist challenge. His suggestion was approved by acclamation.

The adverse effects of the increases in the price of crude oil imported by Jordan were discussed by the cabinet at its meeting yesterday, according to Minister of Information Mr. Sa'id Tal. He added that a national plan for reducing electricity and fuel consumption had also been reviewed by the cabinet.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency (JNA) today, Minister of Finance Salem Masa'deh said that the increase in international oil prices "can't help but have an effect on the price of petroleum products sold in Jordan." He said that while Jordan will pay JD 112 million for the crude oil it imports during the coming year, receipts from sales of petroleum products here will only reach JD 51 million during the same period.

He noted that assuming that world oil prices remain at the same level and that oil prices within the kingdom do not change, the JD 61 million deficit will constitute 30 per cent of the government's domestic revenues in 1980.

He added that the government treasury obviously cannot bear this extra burden for long unless it sacrifices public services and development programmes. The government, Mr. Masa'deh said, will not accept nor "even think of" this alternative.

He expressed the hope that the oil-producing Arab states will show understanding now, as they have in the past, by directing more financial aid to Jordan.

In a separate interview, Minister of Trade and Industry Ali Nsour also told JNA that the increases in the price of crude oil would clearly have an adverse effect on the Jordanian economy, particularly on transport.

He pointed out that available statistics on consumption indicate that air and land transport account for 50 per cent of petroleum consumption in Jordan. Industry accounts for 15 per cent, electric power generation for 14 per cent and heating, agriculture and other uses another 21 per cent.

He added that during the past three years, transit fees earned by the government from the Trans-Arabian Pipeline (TAPline) had averaged no more than $3 million per annum.

During 1978 and 1979, he said, the government subsidy of fuel oil had reached JD 20 million and JD 27 million respectively. The projected JD 61 million subsidy for this year, he added, would constitute a heavy burden on the treasury.

It seems clear that the government is relying heavily on a smaller rate of increase in the level of petroleum consumption in 1980 than last year -- through the conservation programmes the cabinet is now discussing -- in order to attain a bill for imported crude oil of only JD 112 million.

Jordan imports its crude oil from Saudi Arabia at a price that now stands at $26 a bar Assuming that the price rem stable throughout the year, 112 million will buy 14.2 mill barrels a year. This would amo to an 8.4 per cent increase in c sumption over 1979. In that y 13.1 million barrels we imported at a total cost of ab JD 70 million. However, the 19 imports were 20 per ent more t those of the previous year. So projected increase in 1980 is c siderably lower than that in previous year.

So brakes will have to applied to the rate of increas imports of petroleum and dom tic price hikes on petroleum p ducts, seem inevitable. For first time the government is ously considering conservatio a means for controlling Jorda oil bill.

Premier receives refugee delegation

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, received in his office this evening a delegation of Palestinian refugees and displaced persons in the Kingdom, with whom he discussed the problems arising from the curtailment of the services of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The prime minister said that Jordan's position with regard to the Palestinian issue emanates from its basic convictions and deep belief in the national rights of the Palestinian people. He added that Jordan has close and basic ties with the problem of refugees and displaced Palestinians, and that Jordan's commitment and continuity in supporting their cause and providing the necessary services to them springs from its belief in that cause's justice and in Jordan's fraternal duty.

The world community, he said, should not evade its responsibilities for the Palestinian refugee issue, and UNRWA, which was established for this purpose, represents the international responsibility. It should continue extending its services and support to the refugees without departing from this principle or cutting its services and obligations. Delegation members expressed their support of the Jordanian government's stand with regard to the Palestinian issue.

Members of the delegation later spoke of the deprivations the refugees suffer due to the reduction of UNRWA's services in education, health and supply. They also expressed the significance of having UNRWA's headquarters in the Middle East to be aware of their problems at close hand.

UNRWA chief due here toda

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) United Nations Relief a Works Agency (UNRW Commissioner General O Rydbeck is due in Amm Tuesday for a visit to last s eral days. He will hold ta with Jordanian governm officials on matters conne with the world agency's r programme during this y Mr. Rydbeck will be acc panied by a number UNRWA officials.

What rubbish!

IT WILL BE good if the Jordan Electricity Authority does find it feasible to begin using Amman's rubbish supply to start generating electricity, along the lines outlined in an article in today's paper. One gets the impression sometimes that such a scheme may indeed be the only way to keep us all from getting buried in the stuff.

We all lead increasingly "disposable" lives as our society becomes more and more consumer-orientated. Gone are the days, for example, when our food purchases all came fresh from the source and were almost totally disposed of through human consumption. Today, it seems, everything comes in packages -- paper bags, cellophane wrappers, cartons, cans, bottles and boxes. It is these containers, once discarded, which are increasingly visible -- together with cast-off, (but at least organic) orange peels, eggshells and lettuce leaves -- strewn across our city landscape.

To be sure, Amman residents are commendably disciplined in the use of the big, black garbage bags and are diligent in preparing these malodorous parcels for collection by the municipality's small army of rubbish collectors. These noble souls, in turn, are quite efficient in loading the bags onto their carts or wheelbarrows and assembling them in a central place either for burning or for further collection by the municipality's fearsome-looking fleet of garbage trucks. These yellow monsters seem quite effective in lapping up the refuse, masticating it for awhile and then ferrying it off to points unknown, presumably to the municipal tip, whose perpetual fires are a prominent landmark to those arriving in Amman by air, day or night.

Good as it is -- and anyone who's been to Beirut recently can testify to the unpleasantness that results when a city's refuse is *not* disposed of -- this system is beginning to be overloaded.

For one thing, as the population, and its (literally) disposable income increases, so does the resulting mountain of garbage. A more readily apparent problem now, however, seems to be the difficulty of collecting and disposing of the rubbish contributed daily by the growing number of people living in the city's burgeoning suburbs and outlying hills and valleys. All our best efforts to bag our garbage and convey it personally to what appear to be central collection points (places along the road where hillocks of black bags periodically appear) seem by the next day to have been defeated by the depredations of rampaging hordes of stray cats, dogs, chickens, birds and heaven knows what else. These armies of the night, in search of edible morsels amid the recrement, spill and scatter our carefully packaged dross along the roads and across the fields and over the hillsides of our fair exurbs. Are the men who accompany the garbage-eating trucks on their rounds expected first to have to rake up the resulting mess?

With a view to the day when our debris will miraculously be turned into electricity, we would recommend that the municipality invest in some large containers -- perhaps even the bins used in some countries which can be picked up by garbage trucks fitted with mechanical arms -- into which we may deposit our rejectamenta. These bins, placed strategically throughout the city, could keep us from having to look today at the detritus which we lovingly packaged and deposited along the road yesterday. And it would help us to get into the habit of contributing to the fuel supply of tomorrow.

NCC defines W.B. committee's duties

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JT) -- At its session today, the National Consultative Council (NCC) approved a proposal defining the duties of the council's West Bank committee.

The committee, one of seven within the NCC, was established during the first meeting of the NCC after it was founded in 1978. However, it was inactive and its duties were never defined. With the recent change in government, the committee was reactivated and met for the first time this year.

The duties the committee has formulated for itself are: 1. To follow up and to organise contacts with all groups of people in the West Bank; 2. To coordinate with government bodies on all things concerning the steadfastness of the people of the West Bank; 3. To look into any law, policy or complaint having to do with the steadfastness and fate of the people of the West Bank that is referred to the committee by the NCC; 4. To meet at any time to discuss any matter relating to the West Bank, to familiarise themselves with the situation, considering means to deal with it and providing recommendations to the NCC.

Mr. Khaled Fayyad, president of the committee, told the Jordan Times today that he will meet with the prime minister next week to discuss problems of the people on the West Bank.

Israel releases Palestinian-American held for one month

TEL AVIV, Feb. 4 (AP) -- An American citizen of Palestinian origin arrested in December on suspicion of having contact with commando organisations has been released, U.S. and Israeli officials said today.

Officials said Mr. Issa Hanna has released on Jan. 28 after spending more than a month in an Israeli prison. He left over the weekend for Rome.

Mr. Hanna, who works for an American pharmaceutical company in Rome, was arrested in December while visiting his parents in Ramallah.

"The investigation was completed and he was released," a source in Israel's military government in the West Bank told the Associated Press.

Mr. Hanna's arrest was kept secret for three weeks before Israeli newspapers reported that he would be tried in a military court on a charge of having contact with anti-Israel Palestinian organisations.

Israeli law permits the prosecution of persons acting against Israel anywhere in the world. But no formal charges were filed against Mr. Hanna, and he was released, an official in the U.S. Consulate in occupied Jerusalem said.

The official said he had visited Mr. Hanna in prison and conveyed messages to his family. But he declined comment on charges by a Palestinian rights organisation in Chicago that Mr. Hanna claimed he was mistreated during his imprisonment.

Israel arrested another Palestinian-American three years ago under the same statute. Mr. Sami Esmail, a graduate of Michigan State University, served 10-months in prison before the Israelis deported him.

Mr. Esmail was arrested in 1976 when he came to visit his dying father in the West Bank. He was convicted of belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and training at a PFLP base in Libya.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JT) -- **His Highness Prince Mohammad returned** to Amman last night at the end of a several week-long tour of the Far East. His tour included an official visit to Malaysia.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- **The Secretary General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU)** Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri, leaves for Damascus tomorrow for a meeting with the Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign trade, Dr. Mohammad Al Atrash, on joint Arab economic plans and related subjects. Dr. Qaddouri is also expected to meet with the president of the National Palestinian Fund for similar talks.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- The Military governor today approved sentences passed by the military court on 36 merchants for **violating Ministry of Supply regulations.** Each was fined JD 25. Yesterday the governor approved sentences fining 100 merchants JD 20 each for the same offence.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- A delegation of **Iraqi university students** arrived in Jordan yesterday for a 10-day visit to Jordan. Two other delegations, one from Qatar university and the other from the fine arts school in Iraq, also arrived here yesterday for a visit to Jordan. The delegation will be touring archaeological sites, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- A trade delegation led by the Malaysian deputy minister of industry arrived here today for a two-day visit to Jordan. Talks between the delegation, which includes a number of Malaysian business men, and Jordanian officials will deal with means of boosting **trade and economic relations between Jordan and Malaysia.**

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- A recent conference by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) discussed formulating a joint agreement on a **unified fare index** for various airlines flying over the Atlantic, Alia's Director General Ali Ghandour said here today. Speaking upon returning from the IATA conference held in Geneva on Jan. 28, Mr. Ghandour said that U.S. and Canadian airlines have refused to enter into agreement and another IATA conference was slated for Feb. 11 in Washington to resume discussion of the subject. Alia was the only Arab airline to take part in the Geneva conference, Mr. Ghandour said.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- The cabinet yesterday formed Jordan's delegation to the **Arab League economic council** meeting to be held in Tunis on Feb. 11. The six-day delegation is to be led by Minist Industry and Trade Mr. Ali Nsour.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- **Minister of State for Foreign Af Marwan Al Qasem** returned to Amman yesterday after leading dan's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers' conferenc Islamabad. After the conference, Mr. Qasem went to France, wh he delivered a speech to the Council of Europe in Strasbourg lining Jordan's position on the Middle East issue.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- A spokesman for the Public Sec Directorate said today that a total of **31 incidents** occurred in Jor yesterday, resulting in the death of one and the injury of 17 ot Among these, he said, there were 11 road accidents and six theft the previous 24 hours a total of 46 incidents occurred. Among t there were 10 accidents, resulting in one death and the injury o persons, most of them children.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA) -- The **Arab overland transport federat** has approved membership requests from Jordanian, Syrian, Kuw Tunisian, Saudi Arabian and Libyan companies, the federati Secretary General, Mr. Ali Hindawi, said yesterday. Speaking u returning from the federation's meeting in Libya, Mr. Hindawi the participants in the meeting heard a report about the federati achievements since its previous meeting last July and contacts b ween the federation and the international overland transport uni

WHAT'S GOING ON

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents a film by Rainer Erler entitl "Die Delegation" (1970). This is a science fiction film abou delegation from outer space which is planning to visit the Ear The film is subtitled in English and starts at 8:00 p.m.

Documentary Sports Films

The British Council presents three short films on soccer starting 6:30 p.m. The films are: A history of the game and its basic ski with Mike Channon; The Goalkeeper, with Ray Clemence; The Defender, with Colin Todd. This series will be compered Danny McLennan, formerly of the Glasgow Rangers, who is Jordan national football coach.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Whoever reads His Majesty King Hussein's statement to the British newspaper *The Observer* will find Jordan's stand to be more resolute and firm than ever.

There is nothing "new" in the Jordanian position to satisfy the hopes of the parties to the Camp David agreements, such as giving-up the Palestinian people's rights or agreeing to the incomplete peace formula which Israel, Egypt and the United States are trying to impose on the region.

In his interview, the King once again said the American peace effort in the Middle East -- which is based on the Camp David agreements -- is destined to fail.

In emphasising the inevitability of this failure, the King exposed what the Camp David parties are trying to conceal. He said that the formula which they put forward has confined the matter to Egypt and Israel, and kept out the major party -- the Palestinians -- as well as other parties to the conflict.

King Hussein was keen on reiterating the Jordanian stand on the Camp David accords by presenting the alternative, which is a comprehensive and just peace -- the only way to stability.

AL DUSTOUR: Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's statement, which came one day after the U.S. special Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz cut short his visit to Riyadh and one day before the arrival of the U.S. president's national security advisor, clearly explains the dangers of U.S. support for Israel. It also emphasises the Saudi rejection of Camp David and the kingdom's call for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories.

It seems the U.S. was embarrassed by Saudi Arabia's candour, and felt the need to leak press reports about a new U.S. peace initiative in the Middle East, to take Palestinian rights into consideration and to be presented to the U.N. Security Council. Last August, the U.S. attitude led to postponing debate on Palestinian rights at the Security Council to enable the U.S. administration to evaluate the situation in the region in the light of the outcome of the Camp David agreements.

There is still time for the U.S. to adopt a balanced stand, for which we have always called, with regard to the Palestinian issue. This may be its last chance to take such a stand.

TO LET

A house groundfloor consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining-room, living-room, kitchen and two bathrooms with central heating. Located in Jabal Amman close to Second Circle.

Please contact Mr. Fuad Ayyoub at Telephone 61151 and 66107 between 9:00 and 14:00; and at Tel. 43778 between 15:00 and 18:00

HOUSE FOR RENT
Furnished or unfurnished

Consists of 3 bedrooms and 3 salons with utilities. Location: Western Shmeisani

For information, please call Tel. 61810 - 37380 - 30380



To Owners of Peugeot Cars

We are pleased to announce the visit of an Automobiles Peugeot technician for a week. If you are interested, please call our service department for an appointment.

United Automobiles Trading Co., Telephone 65731-32 Abdali.

MIDDLE EAST INSURANCE CO. LTD.
AMMAN — JORDAN

ANNOUNCEMENT

For prequalification of specialised contracting firms for the construction, completion and maintenance of the Middle East Insurance Company building in Amman, comprising a tower of seven floors over its existing building with a total built up area of 3782 M², centrally air conditioned and some external works.

1. **The Middle East Insurance Company** invites submission of prequalification data by specialised contracting firms, which can qualify through experience with projects of similar type and magnitude.
2. Prequalification data shall but not be limited to the following:-
 - Name, address, country and date of incorporation and type of firm.
 - Names of principals and key employees of firm, including professional specialities and experience.
 - List of contracts underway or completed by firm in the last five years of similar type of construction under consideration with brief description, locations or owner, total cost.
 - Provide name and address of firm's bankers or other credit reference.
 - Any additional information which will demonstrate the degree or qualification of firm for the above work.
3. Prequalification data shall be submitted not later than 12:00 (noon) Feb. 20, 1980, to the Middle East Insurance Company, Cairo Amman Building, Shabsough Street, Amman (1st floor); or P.O. Box 1802, Amman; or Dar Al Handasa (Shair and Partners), P.O. Box 2292 Amman, opposite Musher Hospital.

هكذا صدر الأصل

هكذا عند الاصل

...ial Development moves ...ease delinquents' plight

...Norah Barger
...imes Staff Reporter

... Feb. 4 -- All 32 ...being held at the ...habilitation and Cor... ...ntre were transferred ... the Ministry of Social ...nt to a recently rented ...l centre for juveniles in ... suburb of Amman.

...fer comes on the heels ...me Minister Sharif ...id Sharaf's visit last ...he prison, where the ...ainees were housed in ... separated from ...adult male criminals. ...minister at that time ... removal, speeding up ...entation of a recom... made last October at ... conference of officials ... with juvenile delin...

...ng boys had been ...Jahatta because there ...l left in Jordan's three ...

...an, S.A. ...nd duty ...ption list

... Feb. 4 (JNA)--The ... the Jordanian-Saudi ...oint economic com... ...ings, signed here this ...luded an amendment ... goods exempted from ...ties. A number of ...goods were added to ...ch was annexed to the ...agreement concluded ...e two countries signed ...

...tes also contain a dis... facilitation of travel ...at border posts, setting ...ercial centres, par... in international fairs ...ific and technological ...

... mittee opened its meet... ...urday to discuss means ...ng bilateral trade and ...elations.

...tes were signed for the ... side by the Under... ...f the Ministry of Indus... ...ade, Dr. Hashem Dab... ...or the Saudi Arabian ...r. Saleh 'Umeir, the ...tary of the Ministry of ...

remand centres, which house boys awaiting trial or sentence. The new remand centre, the fourth, has a capacity of 100.

The opening of the new remand centre indicates the attention the Ministry of Social Development is giving to the kingdom's growing problem of juvenile delinquency. In 1979 the number of juvenile delinquents registered with the Jordanian courts rose to 4,500, a 20 per cent increase over the previous year.

Dr. Taha Zahran, head of the ministry's Juvenile Delinquency Department, told the Jordan Times that he attributes the rise in delinquency to growing urbanisation and the weakening of family ties. He noted that the greatest increase in the number of juvenile delinquents had taken place in the Amman-Zarqa area.

The establishment of independent juvenile courts is the ministry's next priority for improvement in the treatment of juvenile delinquents. The youngsters are now tried together with adults in regular courts. A social worker at the department has described these juvenile trials in the regular courts as "a very traumatic experience that has a very negative pyschological effect on young offenders."

To try to improve matters, the social development ministry, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, plans to institute a pilot juvenile court in Amman in the near future. It has been proposed that a full-time judge should hear juvenile cases in this independent court, in the presence of three social workers. The department strongly favours a system in which at least one of the social workers assisting at the trials would be a woman.

The special court, it is hoped, will not only have a more positive pyschological effect on the juvenile defendant, but also expedite trials that are now often drawn out. If the pilot court proves a success in Amman the department hopes to open up more such courts in Irbid, Salt and other urban centres. One limiting factor of the project, Dr. Zharan said, was the shortage of judges in Jordan.

The ministry also plans to open a classifying centre this year. This will be a place where juvenile delinquents will stay for a few days after they have been sentenced, while social workers decide what sort of institution is best for the boy according to his delinquent problem and need for training.

Jordan has two types of centres for juvenile delinquents. One is the curative correctional school for juveniles who have been convicted of a crime. The other sort is called "preventive", and houses "potential" juvenile delinquents who have not committed a crime. These latter are either homeless or have been found guilty of vagrancy.

The classifying centre will assign juveniles to one of Jordan's three preventive and six curative correctional centres. The choice of the particular centre will be decided by matching the boy's abilities with the type of instruction offered at the various institutions.

The ministry's policy is to avoid institutionalisation where possible. it prefers that the juveniles should remain, when possible, with their families under the observation of a probation officer. "We would like to focus on the family atmosphere in reforming juveniles," Dr. Zahran said. Accordingly, the department is working for better and wider participation of voluntary associations in the work of the department. It also emphasises the importance of helping the families of juvenile delinquents as a preventive measure.

Juvenile delinquency among girls, he said, is not a major problem. There has been very little increase in, their number which hovers around 100 a year. Most of the ministry's work with them is of a preventive nature. There is a centre in Asharafiya that houses vagrant or homeless girls or ones abused by their parents. Another centre is Sweileh serves as a remand centre and a place in which to put girls under protective custody. Most cases involving girl juveniles, he said, are settled out of court with the help of governors, so that girls by and large are spared the traumatic trials to which boys are now subjected.

Despite the smallness of the problem with girl delinquents, the ministry plans to widen the currently limited training programme at Sweileh. Most of the girl delinquents, a social worker at the department explained, are hardcore school dropouts, often illiterate, and therefore cannot attend classes at regular schools as many of the boy delinquents do.



The incidence of juvenile delinquency increased 20 per cent in Jordan last year. The Ministry of Social Development is now taking a number of steps to improve their treatment.

JEA explores electricity production from refuse

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 4 -- The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) is studying the possibility of turning Amman's garbage into electricity.

A joint technical committee whose members represent the municipality, the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority and the JEA will visit several European countries next week to gather information on thermal power stations fuelled by refuse. They will investigate power stations in France, Britain, West Germany, Italy and Denmark that are equipped with generators powered by steam which is heated by the burning of garbage.

"We know the engineering aspects of such a project, and that poses no difficulties for us," JEA's director of planning, Dr. Ibrahim Badran, told the Jordan Times today. "What we want to study is the economic and technical practicality of this kind of power station in Jordan."

Such a power station would not only help to solve the growing problem of disposing of garbage in the Amman-Zarqa region: it would provide needed electricity to help meet the increasing demand for energy.

If the team returns with information that indicates this kind of power station would be practical in Jordan, then a full-scale feasibility study would likely be conducted. Under consideration is a 12-25 megawatt thermal power station to serve the Amman-Zarqa region. No decision has been made on where it would be located, but indications are that it would be built somewhere between the two cities.

One of the factors in determining the practicality of the project is how much garbage is required each day. Amman alone produces over 1,000 tons of garbage daily. This could easily be trucked to a nearby power station instead of going to one of several landfill sites. If this amount is not enough fuel to keep the turbines running, the garbage could be supplemented with any other combustible material, such as oil.

Construction of the power station would take about three years, but the entire project, including studies and preparation of specifications, would probably span six or seven years. It could be a year before the JEA determines if the project is practical for Jordan. But if it is, Jordan may join the group of countries which are also feeling the crunch from high energy costs and are attempting to exploit their resources -- even, unlikely as it may sound, their own garbage.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	6744	2.050	2.000	2.050
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	200	15.500	15.500	15.500
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	710	7.450	7.250	7.250
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2.000	4600	1.750	1.750	1.750
ArabInvestment Bank	JD 1.000	50	1.750	1.750	1.750
Bank of Jordan	JD 5.000	800	19.000	19.000	19.000
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	32200	1.900	1.800	1.810
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	6350	2.440	2.410	2.420
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	18500	3.000	2.700	2.700
Petra Bank	JD 10.000	550	18.000	17.250	18.000
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5.000	1200	17.000	17.000	17.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	11479	4.000	3.980	3.980
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	3800	1.520	1.500	1.500
Arab Company for Paper Manufacture and Trade	JD 1.000	3250	1.350	1.320	1.350
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	5500	1.190	1.180	1.190
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD1.000	24890	1.950	1.950	1.950
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	18268	2.100	2.050	2.050
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	2602	4.670	4.500	4.670
International Construction and Investment	JD 1.000	19300	1.130	1.100	1.120
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10.000	100	23.800	23.800	23.800
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1.000	2300	1.500	1.420	1.420
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1.000	3000	1.200	1.200	1.200
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	679	1.140	1.140	1.140
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1.000	1000	1.500	1.500	1.500
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1.000	1000	3.700	3.700	3.700
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	4400	2.600	2.450	2.600
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	9893	12.200	12.100	12.120
National Steel Industry	JD 10.000	500	16.100	16.000	16.100

Total Volume Traded on Monday, Feb. 4, 1980: JD 538.343

Total number of shares traded: 183,866

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10.000	68	693	10.200	10.200

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be partly cloudy, with a chance of local showers in the middle and northern regions. Winds will be light and variable, shifting to southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	4	11
Aqaba	8	18
Deserts	3	14
Jordan Valley	8	18

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	295.00/297.00
U.K. sterling	670.80/674.80
West German mark	169.00/170.00
Swiss franc	180.30/181.40
French franc	72.20/72.60
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.40/36.60
Japanese yen (for every 100)	122.50/123.20
Dutch guilder	153.10/154.00
Belgium franc	104.00/104.60
Swedish crown	70.70/71.10

Fly with PIA PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES
From Damascus to Karachi
Every Monday, Friday and Saturday
General Sales Agents:
Jordan International for Travel and Tourism
King Hussein st.
Tel. 25981 - Amman.

CITIZEN
The new breed.


FOR RENT

The United Insurance Co. Ltd.

Announces with great pleasure the completion of its United Insurance Building, King Hussein Street Amman.

40 Shops, 32 Office Flats, 4 Lifts, Garage, Central Heating, Carrier Airconditioning.

Come and join the successful tenants:

United Insurance Co. Ltd.
Kuwait Airways
Petra Bank
Al-Chorouk Bookshop
General Institution for Electronics
Jordanian Press Institution
The Roots Commercial Institution

IMPORTANT: We have 2 furnished office flats ready for use with all facilities.

Interested parties kindly contact

Tel. 25828, 25162.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Ministry of Health announces that it needs to organise and programme its supply records by punch cards and computer.

Interested firms capable of doing this job may call on the undersecretary of the Ministry of Health at the ministry's building in Jabal Hussein daily from 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

CAR FOR SALE

Vega - 1975 model
Running mileage 54,000 Km.
Duty not paid
Good condition and very attractive price.

Please contact Tel. 62629 from 08:30 - 13:00.

ENGLISH SPEAKING GOVERNESS needed immediately. Call Tel. 42043

alia
THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE

SITUATIONS VACANT

Alia the Royal Jordanian Airline has the following vacancies:

1. Management lecturer:
To be in charge of management training as well as assisting in management research and studies.

Qualifications:
— Master's degree in Business or Public Administration.
— Minimum of two years' experience as management lecturer.
— Excellent command of Arabic and English.

2. **English instructors:**
To give specialized English courses.

Qualifications:
— B.A. in teaching English as a Foreign Language.
— Minimum of three years' experience in teaching English.

VILLA FOR RENT

A house consisting of three bedrooms, salon, sitting-room, kitchen, two bathrooms, two verandas and central heating.

Location: Al Rasheid housing quarter

For details call Tel. 65692 from 4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER WELL DRILLING

The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites qualified water well drilling contractors to bid on drilling of approximately 5,700 metres of large diameter ground-water test wells.

The drilling, which is part of a regional ground-water resource study, will consist of construction, development, and pump testing of 11 bedrock test wells in the Jordan River Valley. The wells will range in depth from about 300 to 700 metres.

All wells will require casing, which will be supplied by the Jordan Valley Authority.

Source and origin of materials and services is restricted to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the United States of America and countries of U.S., AID Geographic Code 941.

Tender and contract documents are available for JD 10 per copy (non-refundable) at the Jordan Valley Authority, Amman, Jordan, telephone 41472 and at Dames & Moore, 1626 Cole Boulevard, Golden, Colorado 80402 U.S.A. telephone number 303-232-6262.

The bid opening is to be held at 12:00 noon, March 12, 1980 in the office of the JVA in Amman. A Pre-Bid Conference will be held in Amman on March 3, 1980 to respond to any questions raised by potential bidders.

Omar Abdallah Dokhgan,
President.

Holmes retains heavyweight title

LAS VEGAS, Feb. 4 (R) -- World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion Larry Holmes of the United States floored Italian challenger Lorenzo Zanon twice in the fourth round then knocked him out at 2:39 of the sixth to retain his title yesterday. Putting on a splendid display of power and mobility, Holmes had little trouble with the balding Italian and it was simply a matter of time before the knockout came. A left-right-left combination to the jaw wobbled Zanon early in the sixth. Holmes continued landing solid combinations to the head until a devastating right cross put Zanon on the ropes and then on the floor.

Zanon, obviously dazed and hurt, was kneeling by the count of eight but referee Cay Solis continued until the count reached ten and the fight was over. Holmes now has 33 victories against no losses while Zanon, ranked number five by the WBC, slips to 25-5-2. It is the third time in as many appearances in the United States that the 28-year-old from Lenpate, Italy has been knocked out.

Holmes, who weighs 97 kgs, effectively combined stick-and-move tactics and flat-footed punching to track down and take out Zanon. Neither showed much in way of offense in the first round but in the second Holmes began stalking Zanon and going for the head. A solid left-right combination to the jaw put Zanon down early in the fourth. He was up at the count of five but Holmes immediately landed a right and the Italian bounced off the ropes and hit the floor.

Zanon was up by three this time and began running away from Holmes. But again Holmes found Zanon and dazed him with a right hand to the head. This time, however, when Zanon did not go to the canvas, Solis stepped in and gave the Italian a standing eight-count. The standing eight-count is not recognised in the state of Nevada and Nevada's athletic commission executive secretary Roy Tennison said after the fight that it should not have been administered. It made little difference, though, for in the fifth and sixth Holmes continued putting punches together and eventually, inevitably, Zanon fell and stayed down.

This was Holmes' fifth title defence since winning the WBC crown in June, 1978 and all have ended in knockouts or technical knockout. Holmes, a heavy favourite entering the bout, now is scheduled to meed Leroy Jones here on March 31. If he wins he is scheduled to meet the World Boxing Association (WBA) champion, either current holder John Tate or Mike Weaver, in the autumn in a bout to unify the heavyweight title for the first time since 1978. Zanon was bidding to become the first Italian-born heavyweight to win a world championship since Primo Carnera 47 years ago.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Gomez stops Valdes in sixth round

LAS VEGAS, Feb. 4 (R)--Wilfredo Gomez of Puerto Rico set a record by stopping the 11th successive challenger for his World Boxing Council (WBC) super-bantamweight title, Ruben Valdes of Colombia, in the sixth round yesterday. Valdes' corner stopped the fight between the sixth and seventh rounds with the challenger sitting on his stool not offering any objections, thus giving Gomez victory by a technical knockout.

Gomez was in control throughout the bout and had Valdes hurt, wobbly and defenceless as the bell sounded to end the sixth round. Gomez's eleventh straight knockout or technical knockout in title defences broke the record for any weight division in boxing which he had shared with Roberto Duran of Panama, who managed the feat as a lightweight. The 23-year-old Gomez said he will now move up to the featherweight ranks and, hopefully, get a title shot against WBC champion Salvador Sanchez of Mexico later this year.

WBC president Jose Sulaiman said Saturday Gomez would probably meet Sanchez, who won the title yesterday from American Danny "Little Red" Lopez in Phoenix, in a mandatory title defence within six months. But Sulaiman said Sanchez must first have two optional defences while Gomez must defeat one featherweight opponent. Gomez is scheduled to meet Eddie Ndukwu of Nigeria, the WBC's second-ranked featherweight contender, late in March in San Juan. Weighing in at 55.3 kgs, Gomes completely outclassed Valdes, who scaled 55 kgs. Gomez scored with left-right combinations almost at will against the 25-year-old challenger, who offered little in the way of resistance or offence.

Gomez first hurt Valdes in the second round and forced the challenger to hang on, then he softened his opponent with body shots for the next three rounds before going for the head and the kill in the sixth. A left hook snapped Valdes' head back in the opening seconds and Gomez quickly followed with a right-left combination to the chin which straightened the challenger. Two more rights to the temple and Valdes was wobbly, then Gomez landed a devastating left hook which forced Valdes on the ropes. Gomez then unleashed a torrent of punches to the head of a virtually defenceless Valdes until the bell rang. The referee went to the corner of Valdes between the sixth and seventh round and the challenger's cornerman said to stop the one-sided bout.

The win upped Gomez's record to 28-0-1 with 28 consecutive knockouts or technical knockouts. Valdes, the cousin of Rodrigo Valdes, former WBA middleweight champion, slipped to 43-6-1 and 28 knockouts. This was the second time Valdes has fought for a super-bantamweight title. He lost to WBA champion Ricardo Cardona in 1978. The bout, scheduled for 15 rounds, was on the undercard of the Larry Holmes-Lorenzo Zanon heavyweight championship at Caesar'sPalace here.

Kenyan runners win in athletics meet

SYDNEY, Feb. 4 (R)--Kenyan runners James Maina and Henry Rono provided two of the highlights at an international athletics meeting here last night which was dominated by overseas competitors. Maina won the 800 metres in one minute 49.8 seconds to extend his unbeaten sequence of international victories to 39, equalling Australian Herb Elliott's achievement. Rono, holder of four world records, brought the 12,000 crowd to their feet with a sprint finish which gave him the 5,000 metres in 13 minutes 35 seconds. His time was well outside his world mark of 13:08.4, but he left a good-class field trailing. Britain's Mike McLeod was second and Kip Rono of Kenya third. New Zealander John Walker, the Olympic 1,500 metres champion, showed no signs of the leg trouble which has plagued him for the last few years in winning the mile in 3:56.9, and star British sprinter Alan Wells won the 100 and 200 metres.

Inter increase lead in Italian league

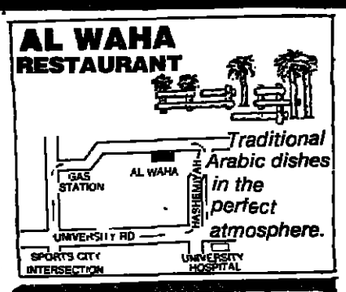
ROME, Feb. 4 (R)--Inter stretched their lead in the Italian soccer championship to five points yesterday on a day spoiled by short tempers and foul play. Inter and Bologna bored 55,000 fans in Milan, in a game of no goals but five bookings. Inter have 27 points from 19 matches and look certain to win the title for the first time since 1971. Champions Milan stay second despite losing 2-1 to Juventus, whose international striker Roberto Bettega scored both goals. The Roma-Napoli game maintained a dubious record by finishing 0-0 for the fourth year running.

Swimmer clocked at record time

AMERSFOORT, Netherlands, Feb. 4 (R)--Christopher Cavanaugh (U.S.) set a world best time of 23.66 seconds for the 50 metres men's freestyle at an international swimming meeting here yesterday. It will not count as a world record as the distance is not recognised by the world swimming federation. The previous best time was 23.70 set by Claus Steinbach (West Germany).

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

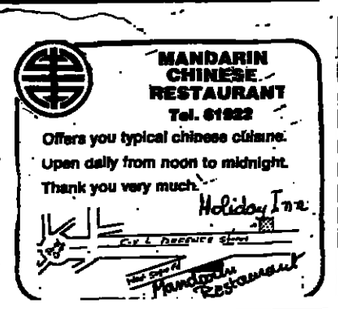
AL WAHA RESTAURANT


Traditional Arabic dishes in the perfect atmosphere.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel 41093
Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food Take-away also served.
Welcome and thank you.

Mandaloun Restaurant
Enjoy an enchanted evening - Superb food and the music of Prince Albert's violin accompanied by Sevovitch on the accordian. Next to the Orthodox Club. For reservations call 43564

FEEL AT HOME AT BEEFY!!
Stop in for or take-away your favourite hamburgers, pizzas, chicken tikka, ice cream, milk shakes & more at **Beefy.** Between Firas & Dakhalieh circles.

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
Tel. 61822
Offers you typical chinese cuisine.
Open daily from noon to midnight.
Thank you very much.
Holiday Inn


UNCLE JOHA RESTAURANT
Wadi Esseer St, below AD-DAR

For fine European & Oriental cuisine; enjoy the lovely atmosphere at Uncle Joha Restaurant on Wadi Seer St.

JEAKOOZ RESTAURANT

For fine Italian food with a warm ambience; call 42829 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St; across from City Bank.

Daily Arabic Luncheon Buffet At
OKAZ RESTAURANT
JD 3. 500
FOR RES. CALL 41361/5
JORDAN INTERCONTINENTAL

FURNITURE



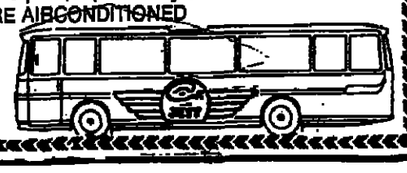
Civil Defence St.
Scandinavian Show Room Tel 63890.
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

FINLANDIA

- Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design
- Bedroom sets
- Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware
- Distinctive gifts of all kinds

Near Abou Ahmad restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42667

TRANSPORTATION

PETRA- Every Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., and Tues. JD 10 including horse guide and lunch.
KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE - 7 a.m. daily. JD 2.500 including bridge crossing.
DAMASCUS - 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m. daily JD 1.500
ALL BUSES ARE AIRCONDITIONED
JORDAN EXPRESS TOURIST TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
Tel. 64146, 64147


SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL. 25767



JIRPAC INT'L REMOVALS & PACKING
- Packing & crating.
- Air & sea freight.
- Land transport.
- Customs clearance.
- Local move.
- Insurance.

Also door-to-door service.
Correspondents all over the world
Tel. 62249, P.O. Box 3309, Amman.

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1979 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O.B 2143
TEL. 22565, 21778, 38141
FOR:
SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman



RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

SUPERMARKETS

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus **big** assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

BABEL SUPERMARKET
Jabal Luweibdeh
For fresh meat and a complete selection of imported foodstuffs visit us today.
Opp. Fataleh Pharmacy near Eagle Travel Agency.
See Abou Fuad in our butchery for the finest meat.

SCE DEPARTMENT STORE SCE DEPARTMENT STORE SCE DEPARTMENT STORE
SCE In Shmeisani, next to Omar Khayam Hotel Tel. 63821
YOUR ADVANTAGES AT SCE:
*ONE-STOP SHOPPING *LOWEST PRICES
*LARGEST SELECTION OF FOODSTUFFS, TOILETRIES, CLOTHING, TOYS, STEREOS AND OTHER ITEMS UNAVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN JORDAN *PROMPT & FREE DELIVERY
*FREE & EASY PARKING *CREDIT FACILITIES
*FREE MANICURE & PEDICURE WITH JD 10,000 PURCHASE-ALSO MONTHLY PRIZE DRAWING
SCE DEPARTMENT STORE SCE DEPARTMENT STORE SCE DEPARTMENT STORE

HOLLAND HOUSE KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET
You can now find **Holland House** quality products at Khalaf's. These include bacon, ham, sausages, cheese and a variety of pate' de foie gras. Stop in today for these and other fine food imports, Hawooz circle, Jabal Luweibdeh.

MISCELLANEOUS



SWEETS BIG SALE!!
Casual Sportwear:
Jeans, Cords, Shirts, Suits, Skirts, Boots and more...
Jabal Amman - Pr. Mhd. St.
Jabal Luweibdeh - Near Municipality Park

Visit
Caravan Bazaar
At Al-Hussein Youth City
Specialised in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Handicraft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67181, 42526 P.O. Box 2768. Amman - Jordan.

WELCOME INDIA CHICKEN-TIKKA INN.*
We present you
- Chicken Tunduri
- Chicken Tikka
- Mutton Tikka
- Seekh Kabab and Korma, Curry
- Biryanis
- Tunduri Roughni-Nan
- Tunduri Paratha
- Tunduri Sheermal

We hope you will really enjoy our DELICIOUS FOOD by the best Pakistani cooks.
Prince Mohammad Street (Wadi Seer Rd.), opposite City Bank
Tel. 42437 - Amman

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D
The Best Ever Made in Optis
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 42043

AQABA

Miramar Hotel
Air conditioned comfort, fresh water pool, disco and much more make Miramar the place to stay in Aqaba. Come in time for our Saturday buffet.
Tel. 4341 P.O. Box 60

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available.
Tel. 04-5505

AQABA'S REMAL RESTAURANT
Announces its weekly BUFFET BAR.B.Q. – every Friday lunch.
Every Thursday night is Continental night. Next Thursday is Spanish night
JD 6 including Disco entrance
The very latest in modern entertainment. Design,Decor: all at prices you can afford.
Tel. 4646, 4747, Aqaba

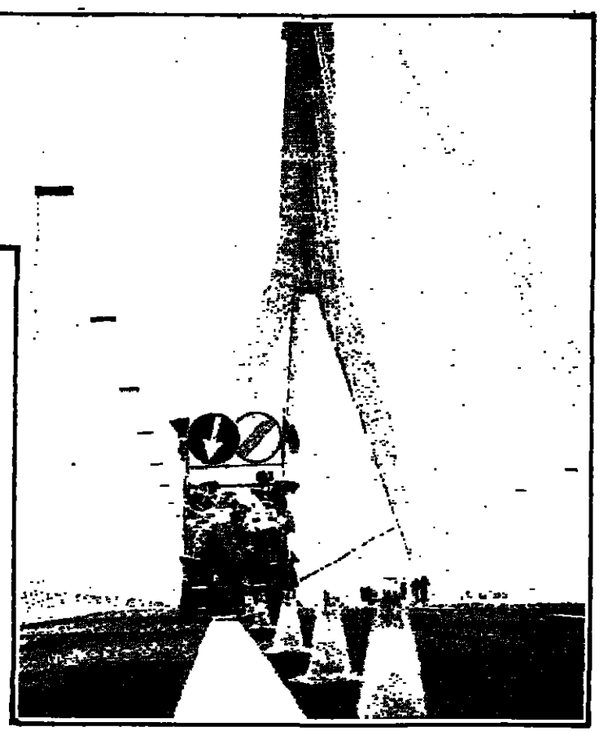
AQABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUN!
Relax in comfort and ease at the Aqaba Holiday Inn where children under 12 stay free when sharing the same room with their parents.
TEL. (04) 2426Tlx.62283

CHINA RESTAURANT
We welcome you to Aqaba! Enjoy our Chinese food in air conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away service also. Located next to Grindlays Bank above Homan Supermarket.
Tel. 04-4415 - Aqaba.

HAVE FUN IN THE AQABA SUN...
at the Hotel-Club
AQUAMARINA
enjoy our daily special
Shawarma on the Beach
For reservation please call:
Aqaba tel. 4333-4-5-6
Amman: 44932

هكذا عن التصل !

ELDORF — Dusseldorf's new bridge over the Rhein will e the time spent driving from the frontier town of Aachen ds the Ruhr and reduce through traffic in Dusseldorf resi- al areas. Unlike most autobahn bridges in West Germany, ne has a footpath and bike-path as well as three lanes in direction and a stopping lane in both sides. Our picture workers marking and painting signs on the road in pre- ion for the opening ceremony. (DaD photo)



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 5, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

ENERAL TENDENCIES: Consider your position other persons and think out ways by which you can along better with them. If you have anything of a ural or an artistic nature to do, this is the time to do so e practically everyone is endowed with sense of neat h, fine finish.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Have more harmonious tions with partners and become more successful ually. Plan time for handling civic duties.

AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to please co-workers e and know what they expect from you. Be less firm a loved one and get along better.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get into recreations that ate your spirts. Try to please a close tie more. Contact iend you haven't seen in a long time.

OON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Spend more e on needed changes about the home. Invite important sts to your home. Much good can come of this.

O (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are able to get those ts across to others which have been impossible to do re this. Improve partnerships appreciably.

IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study property and finan- affairs well and know how best to improve them. Plan dd to savings account for possible emergencies later.

BRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) *Improve your appearance* accomplish more in the right circles. Do whatever will rove personal relationships. Settle an argument.

CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You like to investigate this is a fine day for that. Come up with the right wers to problems. Show more devotion to loved one.

AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go after personal s after you have studied them from every angle. Ad- cement is pretty much up to you.

APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Situations arise that test your ability. Come through with flying colors. e the time to get involved in community affairs.

QUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into activities that you to advance in right channels. Make right con- s who can also give you the data you need.

ISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to handle respon- lities in a sensible and clever fashion. Also, be willing un small errands for a loved one.

JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GUJED

HOCEK

TEICED

MERMAH



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: ANOTHER ○○○○○ TO ○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FAMED SOAPY CANINE FAUCET

Answer: Crimes committed by receivers of stolen goods—"OF-FENCES"

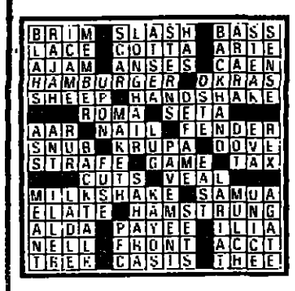
THE Daily Crossword by N.E. Campbell

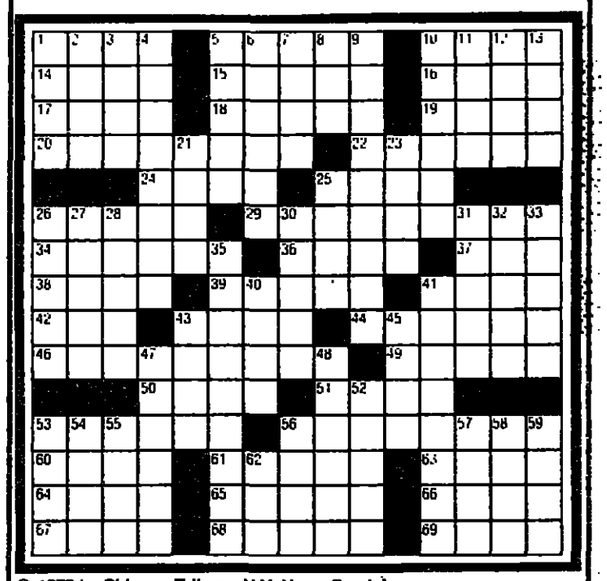
ACROSS

1 Cager's objective
5 Merino
10 Castle defense
14 Saint —'s fire
15 — Alegre, Brazil
16 Onetime Spanish duke
17 Untruthful one
18 Circle or sanctum
19 Gaseous light
20 Columned structures: var.
22 Wyoming mountains
24 Mimic
25 Czech river
26 Pierces
29 Baby carriages
34 Living room
36 Abnormal breathing sound
37 Cut off a branch
38 Proficient
39 Roman official
41 Kind of stick
42 Caviar base
43 It's clear to me
44 Inclined
46 Warblers
49 Mountain ridge
50 Cooking fat
51 Outlay
53 Goat or cat
56 Depicts
60 Eleventh — Habituate
61 Habituate
63 Winglike structures
64 King of the Huns
65 Water wheel
66 — Royale
67 Bartok
68 Tire surface
69 Sightseeing trip

DOWN

1 Distress call
2 Sundry assortment
3 Sharif
4 Easily carried
5 Flavoring ingredient
6 Ennobles
7 Ocean birds
8 Season: Fr.
9 Ship's windows
10 Fireplace shelf
11 Table spread
12 Bard's river
13 Cures leather
21 — facto
23 A Gardner
25 A Roberts
26 Practices for a bout
27 Forbidden
28 Harold or Richard
30 Rhineland city
31 Run away
32 Thesaurus author
33 Fine china
35 Confinement
40 Property document
41 Picture
43 Danube tributary
45 Shoe form
47 Steinem
48 Smelting refuse
52 Mountain nymph
53 Moby Dick's pursuer
54 Memo
55 Cozen
56 Undiluted
57 In addition
58 Asian river
59 Relative of a haruspex
62 Conjunction



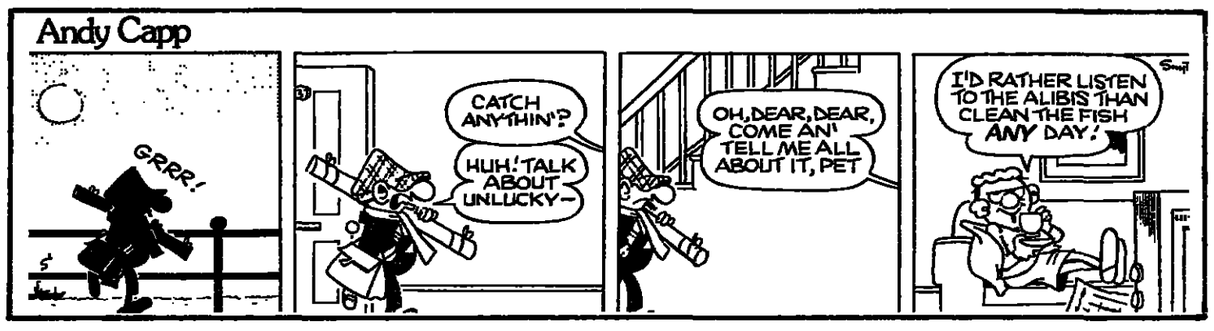


© 1979 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

Peanuts



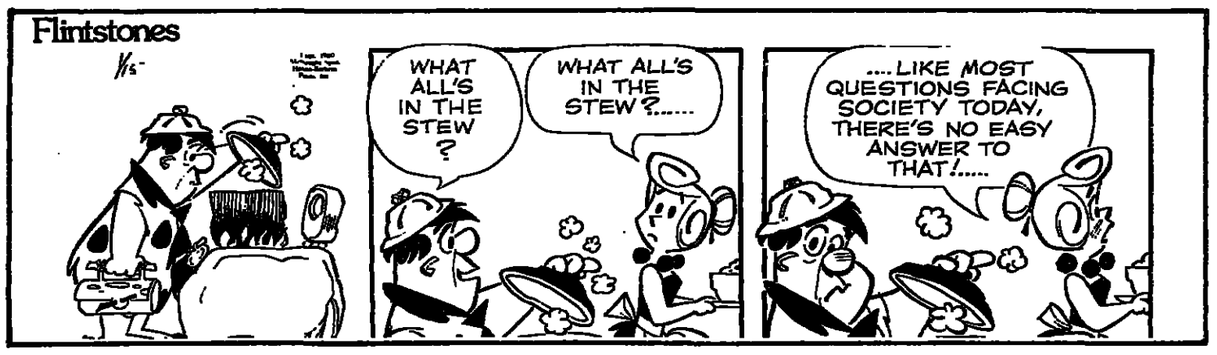
Andy Capp



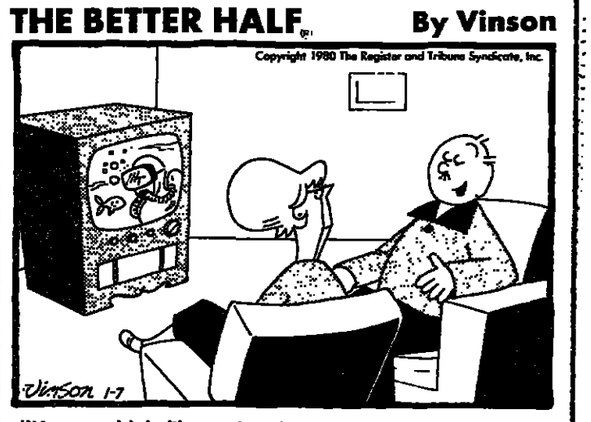
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flintstones



THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"You wouldn't like scuba diving. You'd have to keep your mouth closed under water."

OREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1979 by Chicago Tribune

-Neither vulnerable, as h you hold:
65 ♡A95 ◇A82 ♣A103
t is your opening bid?

-Neither vulnerable, as h you hold:
8 ♡A854 ◇AJ6 ♣A92
t is your opening bid?

-As South, vulnerable, hold:
♡A652 ◇KQ10542 ♣94
ner opens the bidding one no trump. What do respond?

-Both vulnerable, as h you hold:
1054 ♡83 ◇AK952 ♣K8
bidding has proceeded:

h East	South	West
Pass	2 ◇	Pass
Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	?	

t do you bid now?

-Both vulnerable, as h you hold:
♠Q9652 ♡KJ76 ◇Q104 ♣7
The bidding has proceeded:

East	South	West	North
1 ♡	Pass	Pass	Dble.
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	?		

What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q83 ♡A762 ◇853 ♣A85
The bidding has proceeded:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ◇	Pass	?	

What do you bid now?

Q.7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K6 ♡KJ92 ◇K93 ♣AJ82
The bidding has proceeded:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	2 NT	Pass
4 NT	Pass	?	

What action do you take?

Q.8—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠1032 ♡KQJ52 ◇QJ9 ♣J3
The bidding has proceeded:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♡	Pass
1 ♠	Pass	?	

What action do you take?

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Family Classics
6:35 Code R
7:30 Local programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:30 Wrestling
10:10 Arabic series
11:15 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6:

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:00 Classical Music
10:00 News in English
10:15 Crown Court

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Oriental Foods
11:00 Sign off
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines
12:03 Radiotheque
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Radiotheque
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Music
14:30 The Song in France
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Easy Listening
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Arab Civilization
17:30 Radiotheque
18:00 News Summary
18:03 First Spin
19:00 News Bulletin
19:10 News Reports
19:30 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

4:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi (RJ/GF)
8:00 Dubai, Bahrain (RJ/GF)
8:30 Kuwait
10:00 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SDI)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)
13:50 Cairo (EA)
16:00 New York
17:30 Paris, Rome
18:15 Cairo
18:30 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
18:35 Cairo (EA)
18:45 Madrid, Athens
19:15 Frankfurt
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
19:55 London, Vienna
20:45 Cairo (EA)
22:15 Damascus
00:45 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

7:30 Beirut
8:05 Damascus, London (BA)
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Athens, Copenhagen
11:00 New York, Houston, Amsterdam
11:30 Geneva, Brussels
12:05 Riyadh (SDI)
13:00 Cairo
14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
14:45 Cairo (EA)
19:30 Cairo
19:40 Cairo (EA)
20:00 Damascus
20:30 Bahrain, Dubai (RJ/GF)
21:00 Jeddah
21:30 Dhahran, Kuwait
21:45 Cairo (EA)
23:30 Cairo
23:59 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok

BBC RADIO

GMT
04:00 Newsdesk
04:30 Young Music Makers
04:45 Financial News; Reflections
05:00 News; 24 Hours
05:30 Think of Number
05:45 The World Today
06:00 Newsdesk
06:30 DJ Roundtable
07:00 News; 24 Hours
07:30 The House at Pooh Corner
07:45 Network U.K.
08:00 News; Reflections
08:00 News; British Press Review
09:15 The World Today
09:30 Financial News; Cricket
09:45 Nature Notebook
10:00 DJ Roundtable
10:30 Sports International
11:00 News; News about Britain
11:15 Letter from London
11:25 Scotland this Week
11:30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral
12:00 Radio Newsreel
12:15 Smash of the Day
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News; 24 hours
13:30 Network U.K.
13:45 A Jolly Good Show
14:30 Talkabout
15:00 Radio Newsreel
15:15 Outlook
16:00 News; Commentary
16:15 The Few
16:30 Taken at the Flood
16:45 The World Today
17:00 News; Scotland this Week
17:15 30 Minute Theatre
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News; News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newsreel
18:30 The Farming World
19:00 Outlook; Stock Market Report
19:45 Music from Scotland
20:00 News; 24 Hours
20:30 The Siege of Malta
21:15 The Pleasure's Yours
22:00 News; The World Today
22:25 Scotland this Week
22:30 Financial News; Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News; Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show:
06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
17:30 Dateline
18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of Nation"
18:30 Now Music USA
19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters
20:00 Special English: news
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman:
Yousef Hourani (25478)
Nayef Al Khadra (56120/44477)
Irbid:
Adnan Al Naser (2415/2418)
Zarqa:
Abdul Karim Al Khrishusheh (63022)
Pharmacies:
Amman:
Abu Ghazaleh (25260)
Al Sahbagh (23157)
Samir (61898)
Al Ja'fari (72079)
Irbid:
Bashaar
Zarqa:
Anan
Tarde:
Firas (23427)
Al Urdun (230501)
Basman (56736)
Mihyar (44574)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel 41520
British Council	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37109
Goethe Institute	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	" 24439
Haya Arts Centre	" 65195
Hussein Youth City	" 67181
Y.W.C.A.	" 41795
Y.W.M.A.	" 64251
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111
University of Jordan Library	" 65111
Citadel Museum	" 36191
Folklore Museum	" 36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	" 24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 39141
Nadeh rowing patrol rescue police/English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	" 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	" 55205
Jordan Television	" 73111
Radio, English Section	" 74124
Firstaid, fire, police	" 19
Fire headquarters	" 22000

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Shab Art Gallery	" 226-527
Time (in Arabic)	" 990A
American Centre	" 552-562
Arab Cultural Centre	" 333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	" 587-001
British Cultural Centre	" 335-594
Deutsch Democratic Republic Cultural Centre	" 333-932
French Cultural Centre	" 330-694
Kuleam Theatre	" 222-016
National Museum	" 114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	" 334-005
Umma Art Gallery	" 334-619
Zahara Public Library	" 111-318
West German Cultural Institute	" 224-934

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	" 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	" 222-887
Fire headquarters	" 1
Information	" 9547
Municipal water service	" 115-500

OUT & ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

QUICK TEA

and best Chinese urant in Jordan. Circle, Jabal Amman, the Ahliyah School or Tel. 38968. daily from noon to 3:30 and 6:30 — 11:30mid- t. Also take home ce-order by phone.

Jabal Amman First Circle, Tel. 21083. Jabal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Jabal Luweibdeh, Hawooz Circle, Tel. 30646. Zarqa Cinema Nasr Street Tel. 82011. Northern Marka / Naqawa Entrance, Northern Hashemi / Naqawa Circle. Wahdat near the Housing Bank, Irbid Hashemi Street / Al Himmeh road.

For advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SOURA" Tel. 38868 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT

WRITE TO: P.O.BOX 6710

Protesting overcrowded conditions

At least 32 die during U.S. prison uprising

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Feb. 4 (R) -- At least 32 prisoners died in a series of bloody revenge battles during an uprising at the New Mexico State Prison near here and the death toll could rise, prison officials said today.

Fifty guards and prisoners have been taken to a local hospital. A guard and seven prisoners are said to be in critical condition.

"Prisoners killed prisoners and mutilated them, and in some cases burned them beyond recognition," a state police spokesman said. He added that police and national guardsmen who stormed the jail late yesterday had not fired a shot.

The security forces met no resistance from the 400 rioters armed with clubs and knives who had started fires in the cellblocks during the 33-hour uprising.

Officials estimated that the fires caused millions of dollars worth of damage and prisoners' records had probably been destroyed. Part of the prison is still to be searched.

One of the dead prisoners was reported to have been set on fire with a blowtorch and another had his head cut off, apparently with a shovel, officials said.

The rioting, the most serious in a U.S. prison since 43 prisoners and guards died in an uprising at New York State Prison at Attica in 1971, began on Saturday morning.

Prisoners sized 15 guards as hostages and started fires, sending a huge column of black smoke over the prison. They also broke water pipes, flooding some of the buildings, officials said.

The prisoners told officials by telephone during the uprising that they were protesting against overcrowded conditions. They accused certain guards of harassing prisoners and issued a series of demands not revealed by the prison authorities.

The prison, built to hold 850 prisoners, housed 1,030 inmates including eight women in a separate section. About 600 of the prisoners refused to take part in the rioting.

The hostages guards were released in batches during the rebellion. The final three were freed when the police and guardsmen reoccupied the prison, officials said.

Franco-German summit reported off to good start

PARIS, Feb. 4 (R)--The Franco-German summit, dominated by the East-West crisis over Afghanistan, got off to a good start, French officials said today.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt arrived yesterday a day early, to give the two governments extra time to make their joint assessment of how they should react to developments following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's spokesman said today that talks so far had enabled the two leaders to make an extremely thorough examination of various aspects of the international situation. The spokesman said: "on the French side, we wish to state right now our deep satisfaction at the first round of talks which



Chancellor Schmidt (left) with President Giscard d'Estaing

showed the vitality of Franco-German entente."

This regular six-monthly meeting began a day early at Chancellor Schmidt's requests to enable the two leaders to dine together discreetly last night before getting down to full-scale discussions. At the Elysee Palace dinner, the only others present were Foreign Ministers Jean Francois-Poncet and Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

A united stand by the two countries could have a decisive bearing on the attitude of Washington's other allies towards President Carter's current tough handling of the Kremlin.

The question of whether France and West Germany will join the United States in a boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games this summer is certain to come up although no officially on the agenda, diplomats said.

Mr. Genscher said in an interview published today, in Bonn that the West German Government stood by the United States in its campaign to boycott the Moscow Olympics.

Mr. Genscher was asked if it might not be embarrassing if the impression arose that the West German Government considered it possible for Germans to take part in the Olympics while the Americans stayed away.

"The federal government has never given such an impression. The United States can depend on us in this question too. He who expects American solidarity for free Berlin cannot refuse the Americans German solidarity," he said.

The U.S. administration feels West Germany's stance could be decisive in its effort to persuade the International Olympic Committee to remove the games from Moscow.

Both France and West Germany have strongly condemned the Soviet move into Afghanistan in December, but they are reluctant to sacrifice the benefits of a hard-won detente with Eastern Europe, and have been trying to limit what they see as a reversion to cold war thinking.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said in a speech last week: "Activity in favour of peace does not exclude loyalty to alliances...We should search realistically and without illusions for what can be done to reduce international tensions."

Rhodesia's fragile ceasefire jolted by deaths of civilians

SALISBURY, Feb. 4 (R) -- Rhodesia's fragile five-week old ceasefire has been severely shaken by a weekend of violence in which at least 16 people were killed.

Military headquarters said 13 African civilians died yesterday when rockets and small arms were fired at a bus on the main road from Salisbury to the border town of Umtali. It was not known whether the bus was carrying supporters of one of the parties in this month's pre-independence elections.

A military communique said a further 24 bus passengers were wounded, some of them seriously. It was by far the worst act of violence since the ceasefire was called following the signing of the Rhodesian independence settlement on Dec. 21.

A few hours earlier, an African woman was killed near the central town of Fort Victoria when a hand grenade was lobbed into a bus carrying supporters of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Congress (UANC).

In another weekend incident, a woman and a child were trampled to death in Gwelo by crowds leaving a rally for Mr. Robert Mugabe, leader of the ZANU-Patriotic Front party.

Both bus attacks occurred in areas which before the ceasefire had been heavily infiltrated by guerrillas of Mr. Mugabe's wing of the Patriotic Front alliance.

British authorities in Salisbury and officials of the Rhodesian Government have stated that thousands of Mr. Mugabe's guerrillas have refused to report to ceasefire assembly points.

The guerrillas have counter-charged that auxiliary forces loyal to Bishop Muzorewa have been roaming rural areas intimidating people into voting for the Bishop in the forthcoming elections.

A British spokesman said at the weekend that British Governor Lord Soames was seriously concerned by the continuing level of violent intimidation in the run-up to the election.

Lord Soames would be putting special proposals to the election council tomorrow aimed at reducing the tension. Details would be released after the council considered the proposals, the spokesman said.

The first group of Rhodesian refugees from Zambia and Mozambique will be ferried in by road under a United Nations plan today.

Thousands of refugees have already been brought home from Botswana but plans for the Zambian-Mozambican repatriation were delayed while adequate facilities were arranged for them to be screened by Rhodesian police and sent to their home areas.

A total of 200,000 refugees moved to Rhodesia's neighbours during the seven-year bush war.

'Most wide-ranging probe by FBI in 25 years'

U.S. bribery investigation could lead to charges against high public officials

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (R)--U.S. officials are examining evidence gathered in a large-scale bribery investigation to determine whether to bring charges against a number of high public officials, including several U.S. congressmen.

Law enforcement officers refused to comment publicly on the two-year inquiry, but one official told reporters it was the most wide-ranging probe of political corruption undertaken by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 25 years.

Various sources named eight congressmen from five states, one mayor and numerous other political leaders as targets of the investigation.

The sources said the evidence included videotape records of clandestine meetings at which tens of thousands of dollars were delivered in exchange for political influence.

About 100 FBI agents confronted congressmen and lower-ranking officials in New York, Washington and Philadelphia with the evidence on Saturday, the sources said.

Law enforcement sources said undercover FBI agents set up a phoney business known as Abdul Enterprises Ltd., whose undercover "businessmen" offered money in exchange for political help.

Meetings between the undercover agents and the politicians were held in numerous places, from the Plaza Hotel in New York City to a yacht moored off the coast of Florida.

In Washington, the phoney businessmen threw lavish parties at an expensive townhouse, with FBI agents posing as a maid, butler and chauffeur.

Exchanges of money--some news reports said possibly totalling as much as $1 million -- were tape-recorded.

"You let it be known that you wanted to spend money," one investigator said. "Some people came to you and they brought others and all of a sudden we found ourselves with congressmen."

The sources said political influence was sought for enterprises ranging from licences for a gambling casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey to military contracts for a phoney titanium mine.

Ali raps U.S. policy in Africa but will continue with Olympic boycott appeal

NAIROBI, Feb. 4 (R) -- Muhammad Ali said today he had gone on an African tour for President Carter to help to prevent a nuclear war over Afghanistan.

But he told reporters that if he had known what he was learning now about U.S. policy in Africa, he would not have agreed to go.

The former world heavyweight boxing-champion-turned diplomat is seeking black African support for President Carter's call for a boycott of the Moscow Olympics in protest against Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Before leaving Tanzania, he told a press conference he had learned for the first time that the United States did not support an African boycott of the 1976 Montreal Olympics called to protest against sports links with South Africa.

"If I knew before I left everything I have found out, I wouldn't be here," Mr. Ali said, to the embarrassment of U.S. officials.

On arrival in Nairobi, Mr. Ali told an airport press conference he would continue with the trip though he agreed with criticisms of America.



Muhammad Ali

"I think this mission is just," he said. "I have been told Russia has taken a Muslim country -- and I am a Muslim -- by force. This could start a nuclear war and I am on this tour to prevent that."

He said he would turn the trip into a fact-finding mission to "find out the grievances of various Africans."

In socialist Tanzania, he was snubbed by President Julius Nyerere and attacked by correspondents of the local government-controlled press when he arrived yesterday.

He was clearly upset by the hostile reception and went to pains to point out that he was a free agent--"not an Uncle Tom"--and was making the trip because he believed it was right.

Asked if the Tanzanians had told him that the Soviet Union also refused to support the 1976 Olympics boycott, he said: "No. They only told me about their lack of support from the Americans."

Unlike Tanzania, where sports officials say training and preparations are going ahead for the Moscow Games, Kenya has asked its athletes to boycott the olympics if the venue cannot be changed.

Olympic Games' future at stake as ACNO begins two-day meeting

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4 (R)--The Association of National Olympic Committees (ACNO) executive begins a two-day meeting here today with the future of the games at stake as they review a U.S. proposal for a boycott of the Moscow Summer Olympics.

President Carter has called for the Moscow Games to be boycotted, postponed or moved to another venue unless Soviet troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan by Feb. 20.

Four representatives from each of the five continents will be at the executive committee meeting, where a permanent site for ACNO will be chosen and a secretary-general will be elected.

ACNO President Mario Vazquez Rana said permanent sites being offered were Mexico City, Rome, Paris and Landau, in West Germany.

ACNO groups about 150 national Olympic committees.

The Soviet Union is not included on the list of those taking part in the meeing, but a Mexican spokesman said a delegation headed by Mr. Ignaty Novikov, president of the Moscow Games organising committee, was due to arrive today.

The spokesman said the main aim of the Soviet delegation was to examine transport problems faced by Latin American athletes going to Moscow.

Mr. Vazquez Rana, of Mexico, also opposes a boycott, as do some of the first arrivals.

Mr. Anselmo Lopez secretary-general of the Spani: Olympic committee, said nations should join forces to ke politics out of sport so that Moscow Olympics could be h as scheduled.

"We cannot deprive our sp smen of the right to go to the M cow Olympics," he said.

Mr. Tredafil Martinski, of B garia, said he was confident world sportsmen would main their unity.

French Olympic comm president Mr. Claude Collard an appeal should be made t sportsmen to maintain the g free of politics.

Human Rights Commission session faces prospect of sharp confrontations

GENEVA, Feb. 4 (R)--The main United Nations body concerned with human rights opens a six-week session today with the prospect of sharp political confrontations over Afghanistan, Iran, Kampuchea, and the Middle East.

The United States is determined to have Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan debated by the Human Rights Commission, newly expanded from 32 to 43 states.

The Americans argue that the commission has stated in the past that intervention by foreign troops is an automatic violation of human rights.

U.N. human rights director Mr. Theodor van Boyen said the session might become a test case showing whether the international community is still willing to progress further with cooperation in human rights despite tension over Afghanistan and the holding of U.S. hostages in Iran.

But Mr. van Boyen of the Netherlands was not optimistic. "The political climate, it seems, is not so favourable," he told reporters.

The commission has often come under attack as a watchdog without teeth, easily diverted, slow to act and ineffective when it does.

Veteran negotiators predict the toughest negotiations might be over procedural issues which could delay substantive debate.

After choosing an Asian chairman, the commission's first task will be to decide in which order to deal with 29 issues on its agenda.

This could be used as a means to block detailed examination of controversial problems by leaving them for the closing days.

Chile, Southern Africa and Israel have been long-standing issues before the commission, leading some Western delegates to accuse it of bias in its approach to human rights problems.

But diplomats saw signs of a thaw last year, when the commission approved a convention against hostage-taking, and named countries accused of human rights violations.

Austria and Sweden, both leading neutral defenders of human rights, have since left the commission. So has Uganda, a commission member while President Idi Amin was in power.

New members this year include Algeria, Byelorussia, Mongolia, Argentina, Syria, Morocco, and Britain.

Kampuchea was shelved by the commission last year. Delegates avoided debate on a report listing allegations of widescale violations in Kampuchea by Pol Pot's administration, which is still recognised in the U.N. as the official representative of Kampuchea.

Since then, Pol Pot officials have submitted complaints that Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea have used chemical weapons and have stolen relief supplies distributed by international welfare agencies.

Western diplomats said they would make new efforts this year to have this whole situation debated.

The U.S. delegation, to be headed by civil rights lawyer Gerald Shestack, has indicated it thinks the commission should take note of the changed Middle East situation since Israel began implementing its peace treaty with Egypt.

The U.S. delegates hope the commission will show a more realistic approach and that Israel will no longer be condemned automatically by the commission's majority of communist and Third World states for activities in occupied territories.

The session is due to work on a draft convention outlawing torture, a treaty on children's rights, a declaration on religious intolerance and another on minorities, and also consider protection for migrant workers.

A special working group will present a policy study on South Africa, Namibia (South-West Africa) and Rhodesia, and a special report on torture and murder of detainees in South Africa. Both have been published already.

On Chile, the commission will consider a case report on 38 people believed to have been arrested by security forces up to 1978.

Dim prospects for disarmament talks

By Ronald Farquhar

GENEVA -- The world's nuclear powers are to resume a series of disarmament talks here, with already dim prospects of further progress at a time of international crisis. The month-old Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the anger it has provoked in the West and in some Third World states have blotted out the background of detente against which discussions have been conducted in recent years.

Delegate sources said it was uncertain to what extent anger at the Soviet action would spill over into the 40-nation Geneva Disarmament Conference which opens its 1980 session tomorrow, bringing together Western, communist, neutral and non-aligned states.

But the outlook seemed bleak.

China will take its seat for the first time at the disarmament conference along with the other four nuclear powers--United States, Soviet Union, Britain and France.

According to some delegates, China may use the talks to launch another blast of criticism against the Soviet Union, condemning its incursion into Afghanistan.

If this occurs it could lead to another bitter verbal battle between the two communist powers.

But political observers said that there were no outside signs indicating that Western nations were preparing for a fight. The U.S. and Britain have said they intend to continue seeking arms control agreements with Moscow despite Afghanistan.

Bans on nuclear tests and chemical weapons are the major objectives of the Disarmament Conference, which has been going on for nearly 18 years but was enlarged and restructured last year.

Negotiations on both issues are being conducted privately outside the conference by the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Britain is also taking part in the test ban discussions, which are due to resume in Geneva today.

The Americans and the Russians were due to begin a new round of talks last month on a "joint initiative" for a chemical weapons ban they have promised to present to the conference.

The session was postponed by the U.S. in what was interpreted as a gesture of anger at the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. U.S. sources have since said the conversations will now resume later this month.

The aim of the test ban talks is to draft a treaty which would ban underground nuclear weapons tests. Experimental blasts in the atmosphere, outer space and underwater are already outlawed by a 1963 agreement concluded by the three states.

Western diplomatic sources said both the U.S. and Britain believed the goal of stopping the development and spread of nuclear arms was of such overriding importance that it justified pushing on with the negotiations even in the present climate of international crisis.

They said all sides had made significant concessions since bargaining began nearly two-and-a-half years ago. But a major issue stalling further progress was how to ensure that states which signed the treaty did not cheat by carrying out clandestine tests.

Even if the negotiators resolved this problem, several months of detailed discussions would lie ahead because of the current East-West crisis, and there seemed little prospect of the treaty being completed before next year, the sources said.

Another major factor blocking progress on the test ban, these sources said, was President Carter's decision to halt Senate consideration of the SALT II treaty the U.S. concluded last year with the Soviet Union to curb both powers' nuclear arsenals. Mr. Carter's action was in reprisal for the Soviet military move in Afghanistan.

The two pacts are closely linked, and the Kremlin is unlikely to agree to a test ban until the U.S. ratifies the strategic arms accord, the sources said.

Counter-pressure on the nuclear powers to move ahead with their test ban negotiations is bound to be exerted at the Disarmament Conference by non-aligned nations which have long complained about lack of progress.

Their major grievance is that the nuclear states have failed to keep a promise they made to do their best to end all tests, in return for other nations renouncing atomic arms by joining a 1968 nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

This treaty, which now has more than 100 member states, comes under review at a conference in Geneva next August, which will provide a forum for further heavy criticism if there has still been no visible advance towards a ban.

But the reproaches of the non-nuclear states, while politically embarrassing, are unlikely to outweigh national security considerations which determine the negotiating tactics of the superpowers.

Diplomatic sources said a test ban accord would forbid all nuclear explosions, including so-called "peaceful" blasts which the Soviet Union formerly said it wanted to use for civil engineering purposes such as digging canals or changing the courses of rivers.

Verification of the agreement would be by monitoring special automatic seismic stations on the territory of member states, with a possibility for international inspection at the site of a suspicious underground upheaval.

The seismic stations would consist of sensitive instruments able to detect and identify even small underground explosions, sealed in boreholes about 100 metres deep. Electronic equipment above the seismometers would transmit the information they recorded to the other powers, probably by simultaneous satellite transmission, the sources said.

If a member state believed transmitted data indicated a clandestine explosion had taken place, it could demand an inspection at the site. Refusal of an inspection request, backed up by good evidence, would tend to be considered as confirmation of the demanding state's suspicions.

The sources added the negotiators were still arguing about the number of seismic stations to be installed in each state and had not yet agreed about their design and characteristics.

They said the Soviet Union had agreed to have ten seismic sta on its territory, provided the and Britain also accepted each. Britain refused, arguing *while ten stations might be n* sary for large land masses su the Soviet Union and the U.S same number was not needed Britain which in any case ca out its underground tests at a site in Nevada.

Britain offered one statio site at Eskdalemuir in Sco but the Soviet Union persis demanding nine others in E dependencies around the the sources said.

Any text emerging fro tripartite talks would be sub to the full Geneva Disarm Conference.

Other items on the confer agenda are proposed acco reducing arsenals of nucle chemical weapons, and states without nuclear arms ances against the threat of attack.

The conference will examine a draft treaty pr last year jointly by the U the Soviet Union for b radiological weapons -- which could cause dest damage or injury by di radioactive materials wit nuclear explosion.

REUTER

World News Briefs

ISTANBUL, Feb. 4 (R) -- A 22-year-old French tourist was shot dead last night by a military patrol after being challenged as he left an apartment building here, police said today. The man, Patrice Jean Bernard Birobent, was said by the police to have assaulted one of the soldiers, attempting to take his gun. Mr. Birobent had entered the apartment building at about one a.m. and started ringing doorbells for no apparent reason, police added. The Turkish daily Gunaydin quoted a public prosecutor investigating the case as saying that Mr. Birobent "could have been under the influence of drugs." The soldiers had taken Mr. Birobent for a terrorist, the paper said. Streets in most of Turkey's major cities are patrolled by troops at night because of widespread violence, including street killings and bombings. At least four Turks, apparently not involved in violence, have been shot dead by patrols in the last few months after refusing an order to halt. Martial law has been in force in a number of Turkish provinces, including Istanbul, since December 1978 as a result of political riots and violence.

TEHRAN, Feb. 4 (R) -- About 50 relatives of people who died in an Iranian plane crash two weeks ago are sitting-in at Mashad airport in Eastern Iran demanding to know who was to blame, an airport spokesman said. An Iran-Air Boeing 727 crashed on Jan. 21 in mountains north-east of Tehran during a flight from Mashad, killing 128 people. The spokesman said the relatives had remained at the airport since yesterday despite a statement on Saturday by the official commission of inquiry which attributed the disaster to malfunctioning equipment at Tehran airport. The official Pars News Agency said the relatives were demanding that the names of those responsible for the accident should be revealed and were calling for two of their representatives to sit on the commission of inquiry.

ABIDJAN, Feb. 4 (R) -- The price of Nigerian crude oil rose by $4 a barrel today, Lagos Radio reported. The broadcast said grade one crude would now sell for $34.21 a barrel and the lowest grade for $33.19. The radio, monitored in Abidjan, quoted a Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation statement as saying the increase, the third in four months, was introduced to restore the relative competitive position of Nigerian oil on world markets. The announcement recalled that at the last conference of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Caracas, Venezuela in December, African producers agreed to set the price o their top grade at $30. Since then, it said, a number of OPEC countries, including the Libyan Jamahiriyah, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Iran and Iraq had raised their prices above the $30 mark. "As a result of these developments, Nigerian crude lost their relative competitive position on world markets and there fore required to be re-adjusted," the radio quoting the announcement as saying. Nigerian oil, like Algerian and Libyan crude, is ligh *and usually sells at a premium.*

OTTAWA, Feb. 4 (R) -- Canada will expel a Soviet diplomat in retaliation for the deportation of Canadian military attache Harold Gold from the Soviet Union last week, a Canadian External Affair Ministry spokesman said yesterday. Canada expelled three Sovie diplomats in Ottawa last month on charges of spying against th United States, although the Soviet embassy denied the accusation Colonel Gold has been accused of spying by the Russians, bu Canada maintains his expulsion was an act of retaliation. "We mad it clear to the Russians that if they retaliated in any way we woul retaliate in return," spokesman Hugh Hanson said. External Affair Minister Flora MacDonald has denied that any Canadian military attaches abroad were involved in espionage.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 4 (R) -- *More than half of the 315,000 Vie*tnamese "boat people" who arrived in other South-East Asian countries last year have been resettled, according to an International Red Cross report. The report, presented to a conference of 17 national Red Cross societies meeting here today, said the number of refugees in the are at the end of 1979 was 140,000.

هكذا من الأصل